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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION**

**IN RE: UBER TECHNOLOGIES, INC.,
PASSENGER SEXUAL ASSAULT
LITIGATION**

Case No. 3:23-md-03084-CRB

**DEFENDANTS UBER TECHNOLOGIES,
INC., RASIER, LLC, AND RASIER-CA,
LLC'S OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO
WITHDRAW AS COUNSEL OF RECORD**

Judge: Honorable Charles R. Breyer

This Document Relates to:

John Doe 692195 v. Uber Technologies, Inc., et al., Case No. 3:25-cv-03421

1 Kherkher Garcia, LLP's ("Kherkher Garcia") Motion to Withdraw as Counsel of Record (ECF
 2 4697) for Plaintiff John Doe 692195 is emblematic of a larger problem in this Multi-District Litigation.
 3 The Plaintiffs' law firms advertise heavily to attract additional clients, who are drawn in by promises
 4 of "free compensation" with little or no effort. The Plaintiffs' law firms do not vet the legitimacy of
 5 these Plaintiffs' claims sufficiently, perhaps for fear of driving away their new clients. After retaining
 6 the law firms, these new clients disappear and fail to participate in their cases or even respond to
 7 counsel for months or even years at a time. *E.g.*, ECF 4103-1 (stating in October 2025 that "Plaintiff
 8 A.T. has not responded to any efforts to reach her made by myself or my staff since May 9, 2023");
 9 ECF 4104-1 (stating in October 2025 that "Plaintiff K.B. has not responded to any efforts to reach her
 10 made by myself or my staff since March 13, 2025"). But these firms continue to initiate lawsuits and
 11 submit discovery responses without their clients even reviewing them. *E.g.*, ECF 4103-1; ECF 4104-
 12 1. Then, when Uber highlights a failure to provide required substantiation for their claim pursuant to
 13 Amended Pretrial Order ("PTO 10") or worse, Uber discovers fraud by Plaintiff's counsel, the only
 14 prompt action taken is counsel's withdrawal based on the lack of communication with the client,
 15 attempting to leave the client, Uber, and this Court to clean up the mess alone. *E.g.*, ECF 4103; ECF
 16 4104. This approach may be good for the Plaintiffs' lawyers, but it is prejudicial to their clients and
 17 Uber and harmful to this Court's administration of justice, and withdrawal should be denied.
 18

19 In this case, Kherkher Garcia has acknowledged that Plaintiff John Doe 692195 has "failed to
 20 respond to Counsel's numerous request [sic] for additional information needed." ECF 4697 at 1; *see also*
 21 ECF 4697-1. PTO 10, which this Court entered on March 19, 2024, amended as of November 3,
 22 2025, requires Plaintiff to "[i]nclude a signed Declaration" verifying the information in the Plaintiff
 23 Fact Sheet (PFS). Kherkher Garcia has not disclosed to this Court that Plaintiff's deadline to comply
 24 with PTO 10 **has already passed**, or mentioned that PTO 10 specifies that failure to comply with the
 25 deadline entitles Uber to "move the Court for an Order dismissing the relevant Complaint without
 26 prejudice." ECF 4287 at 8. Instead, having filed a complaint raising serious allegations of sexual
 27 assault on Plaintiff's behalf and pursued it for more than six months despite what it now says was
 28 Plaintiff's failure to respond to counsel's outreach between May 12, 2025 and October 23, 2025, and

1 at any point after October 23, 2025 (*see* ECF 4697 at 1; ECF 4697-1 ¶ 2), Kherkher Garcia now seeks
 2 to abandon Plaintiff by withdrawing at the eleventh hour, without so much as acknowledging the
 3 missed deadline, much less explaining how it knows its client will be able to proceed *pro se* without
 4 further delaying these proceedings. Permitting withdrawal under these circumstances would be highly
 5 prejudicial to both Plaintiff John Doe 692195 and to Uber. *See Eslick v. Intuitive Surgical, Inc.*, 2019
 6 WL 13201902, at *2 (N.D. Cal. April. 9, 2019) (denying motion to withdraw that “would pose possible
 7 prejudice to Plaintiff and Defendant and may delay resolution of the case”).

8 Factors which this Court considers in ruling on a motion to withdraw include: (1) the reasons
 9 why withdrawal is sought, (2) the prejudice withdrawal may cause to other litigants, (3) the harm
 10 withdrawal might cause to the administration of justice, and (4) the degree to which withdrawal will
 11 delay the resolution of the case. *Eagle Eyes Traffic Industry USA Holding LLC v. E-Go Bike LLC*, No.
 12 21-cv-07097, 2025 WL 1479160, at *2 (N.D. Cal. Feb. 19, 2025). Kherkher Garcia’s motion to
 13 withdraw does not identify these four factors and does not provide **any** statement or cite any case law
 14 about the prejudice and delay resulting from withdrawal. ECF 4697. Failing to timely raise and
 15 substantively address these issues constitutes a forfeiture, *In re Cellular 101, Inc.*, 539 F.3d 1150,
 16 1157 (9th Cir. 2008), and this Court could deny the motion on that basis alone.

17 On the merits, this Court should deny Kherkher Garcia’s motion to withdraw because of the
 18 prejudice withdrawal would cause Plaintiff John Doe 692195 and Uber, the likely delay, and the
 19 potential harm to the administration of justice. As set forth above, the deadline for John Doe 692195
 20 to respond to PTO 10 has already passed, and he is facing case-terminating sanctions. ECF 4287. The
 21 critical juncture at which Kherkher Garcia’s abrupt Motion to Withdraw comes makes the potential
 22 prejudice to Plaintiff more acute. *See Oracle Am. v. Service Key, LLC*, No. 12-cv-00790, 2013 WL
 23 12218460, at *1 (N.D. Cal. Jan. 18, 2013) (denying withdrawal and noting that client could face default
 24 judgment). Moreover, Uber would be severely prejudiced by Kherkher Garcia’s withdrawal at this
 25 juncture, because withdrawal would make it more difficult for Uber and this Court to obtain the
 26 evidence Plaintiff John Doe 692195 (and Kherkher Garcia, as his counsel) owe them to substantiate
 27 their claims that Plaintiff took an Uber ride and suffered an assault. *See TMCO Ltd. v. Green Light*

1 *Energy Sols. R&D Corp.*, No. 4:17-cv-00997, 2020 WL 1531226, at *1 (N.D. Cal. Feb. 3, 2020)
 2 (withdrawal should be denied when it “would work an injustice or cause undue delay in the
 3 proceeding”); *Eslick v. Intuitive Surgical, Inc.*, No. 18-cv-02200-LHK, 2019 WL 13201902, at *2
 4 (N.D. Cal. Apr. 9, 2019) (denying motion to withdraw that “would pose possible prejudice to Plaintiff
 5 and Defendant and may delay resolution of the case”). At the very least, this Court needs more
 6 information from Kherkher Garcia about its communications with Plaintiff John Doe 692195 and what
 7 it did to investigate his claims so it can determine the extent to which withdrawal would harm the
 8 administration of justice. *Floyd v. Amazon.com Inc.*, No. 22-cv-1599, 2024 WL 5040453, at *1 (W.D.
 9 Wash. Nov. 5, 2024) (“more information from Floyd’s counsel is needed in order to resolve questions
 10 of delay, prejudice, and harm to the administration of justice, before the Court can adjudicate the
 11 motion to withdraw representation”).

12 Indeed, there is cause for concern here because counsel’s declaration in this case suggests that
 13 Kherkher Garcia filed both the PFS and Amended PFS despite lack of contact with Plaintiff. Counsel’s
 14 declaration indicates that Plaintiff John Doe 692195 did not communicate with Kherkher Garcia
 15 between May 12, 2025 and October 23, 2025—on which date Plaintiff reportedly told counsel he no
 16 longer wanted to pursue his claims—and that counsel “received no response from Plaintiff” after that
 17 date. ECF 4697-1 ¶ 2-3. Counsel’s declaration omits the fact that John Doe 692195’s PFS was
 18 submitted, without a verification, on May 17, 2025, several days after Plaintiff John Doe 692195
 19 evidently ceased contact with Kherkher Garcia. Cotton Decl. ¶ 3. Counsel for Uber notified Kherkher
 20 Garcia that Plaintiff John Doe 692195’s PFS was deficient for lack of verification on July 24, 2025.
 21 Cotton Decl. ¶ 4. Kherkher Garcia then submitted an amended PFS on August 23, 2025 (more than
 22 three months after Plaintiff John Doe 692195’s last communication with Kherkher Garcia), once again
 23 without a verification. Cotton Decl. ¶ 5.

24 This sequence of events indicates that Kherkher Garcia did not consult with Plaintiff John Doe
 25 692195 prior to uploading the PFS on May 17, 2025 or the amended PFS on August 23, 2025. But,
 26 under the plain language of Amended PTO 10, PFS are intended to include “Answer[s] to all
 27 applicable questions” and a “signed Declaration” from the “Party,” **not his counsel**. ECF 4287 at 8;

1 *see also United States v. Commodity Acct. No. 549 54930 at Saul Stone & Co.*, 219 F.3d 595, 597 (7th
2 Cir. 2000) (“Verification forces **the claimant** to place himself at risk of perjury for false claims, and
3 the requirement of oath or affirmation is not a mere technical requirement that we easily excuse.”)
4 (emphasis added). Indeed, PTO 10 provides that “[t]he Plaintiff completing this Plaintiff Fact Sheet
5 is under oath and must provide information that is true and correct to the best of her or his knowledge,
6 information, and belief.” ECF 4287 at 15. Accordingly, Kherkher Garcia should not be permitted to
7 withdraw as though Plaintiff’s inadequate substantiation of his claims has nothing to do with it; the
8 firm appears to have submitted a fraudulent PFS falsely stating that it had been “completed” by the
9 Plaintiff, when in fact the PFS was prepared by counsel and not even reviewed by Plaintiff.

10 Kherkher Garcia’s Motion to Withdraw should be denied for the same reasons this Court
11 denied prior, similar motions. ECF 3759; ECF 3974; and ECF 4167. Counsel has not set forth an
12 adequate basis to withdraw and has not complied with its professional obligations in this case. The
13 firm’s last-minute withdrawal would be unduly prejudicial to both Plaintiff John Doe 692195 and
14 Uber.

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1 DATED: December 19, 2025

Respectfully submitted,

2 **SHOOK, HARDY & BACON L.L.P.**

3 By: /s/ Christopher V. Cotton

4 CHRISTOPHER V. COTTON

5 *Attorney for Defendants*

6 UBER TECHNOLOGIES, INC.,
RASIER, LLC, and RASIER-CA, LLC

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